bar of the Senate for contempt. consider a joint resolution passed by the House yesterday giving the Secretary of War authority, under the last civil appropriation act, to institute condemnation prodings to secure certain lands near the tlefield of Gettysburg. Judge Dallas, he lained, had just held that the language that act was not broad enough to warrent condemnation proceedings. Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, objected, insisting that the resolution should go first to the committee on military affairs, and it was The tariff bill was then laid before the

nate, and the great battle over the sugar hedule began. The McKinley law placed raw sugars on the free list, impos 1 1/2 cent duty on refined sugar and gave a bounty of 2 cents to the sugar grower. The House bill repealed the bounty and placed all sugars, raw and refined, on the free list. The first bill reported from the finance committee of the Senate gave a specific duty of from 1 to 1.285 cents per pound, according to polariscopic test. The compromise amendment, which is the one now before the Senate, made the sugar schedule go into effect Jan. 1, 1895, the rates being placed at 40 per cent. ad valorem on all sugars, raw and refined, one-eighth of 1 cent additional on sugars above 16 Dutch standard, with an additional one-tenth of 1 cent a cound on sugars from countries paying exort bounties. It also continued the sugar

Mr. Manderson took the floor as soon as Mr. Jones had formally proposed the comomise amendment. The sugar schedule, said, was the interesting schedule of the il. It contained both sweetness and light. seemed to pervade the whole bill. The oill could not be touched without laying hands on sugar. The Senate had even departed from consideration of the bill to make explorations in sugar, not in the cane fields of Nebraska, but in the committee room. The saccharine principle, as it impregnated all nature, invaded every feature of this bill. Mr. Manderson then proceeded to argue in favor of protection sugar-growing industry of the The consumption of sugar in the States was enormous. Almost 5,000,inds of raw sugar had been consumed last year, representing, if grown abroad, a total of \$182,000,000 to be paid foreigners. Free sugar would mean the immediate destruction of the beet sugar industry and the gradual extinction of cane sugar production in the Southern States. If properly protected, he prophe-sied that before 1905 beet suthe North in the South that the United could supply the full consumption of the country. Beet sugar growing offered an im-

industry to farmers. When developed to the extent necessary to supply the home demand it would afford a crop of 2,006,000 acres. Was it any wonder that the farmers of the West wanted a conthe farmer wanted a conthe farme uation of the sugar bounty? They were enthusiastic over the prospect. It was the great boon which they asked Congress to save to them. Every acre planted in beets meant twenty days labor to a man. No country in the world, Mr. Manderson said, was so well adapted to produce beet sugar as the United States. Beet growing ultimately would displace cane growing. Mr. Manderson denied that in fostering the growth of beet and cane sugar any obligation existed to protect the refineries. There was no connection, he declared, between the ugar grower and the odious Sugar Trust. nothing for the one and everyng for the other.

fr. Manderson gave notice that at the oper time he would offer as a substitute for the sugar schedule the bounty provision of the McKinley bill, continuing in force until July 1, 1906. He argued length in support of the constitutionalty of bounties, quoting extensively from court decisions, especially the decision of "If Congress were to give a bounty," nired Mr. Caffery, "to a farmer or manu-

cturer, do you contend that the courts is given for a public or private use?"
"I do," replied Mr. Manderson. "The decision of Mr. Miller is conclusive on that Peffer, who spoke next, proceeded

at great length to support a bounty in-stead of a duty on sugar. In the course of his speech he drifted into the discuson of the silver question, touched upon his ideas of the theory of government and the panacea for the existing ills of the body politic. It was 5:45 when Mr. Peffer

The Senate at 5:47 went into executive session, and at 5:55 p. m. adjourned.

DIDN'T TELL ALL HE KNEW. Mr. Warner Before the Sugar Trust

Investigating Committee. WASHINGTON, June 1 .- Representative John DeWitt Warner, of New York, was before the Senate sugar investigating committee or an hour to-day. He took a very decided stand when the tariff bill was before the House in favor of free sugar, and the change in the bill in that direction was the result, very largely, of his efforts. Stories have been published to the effect that attempts were made in the interest of the Sugar Trust to have him desist from his opposition to the sugar schedule, and Mr. Warner was questioned as to the truth of these stories. He refused, however, when he left the committee room to divulge the procedings in committee or to state what replies he had made as to questions about the trust. It

is understood, however, that his testi-

money did not bear out the claim that had

made for it. Representative Warner announced before he was sworn his intention of reserving the privilege as a member of the use of answering only such questions as might be thought proper. Several times during his examination he fell back upon this privilege and retused to answer some of the questions which were asked. The committee decided that it had no pewer make a member of the House testify efore a Senate committee, and all it can do is to certify the fact to the other house. It is understood that one of the points on which the committee sought to obtain a the influence brought to bear on him to ease his opposition to the sugar duty, but is failed. Mr. Warner told the committee that a large amount of his information came from conversation with members of the House who were discussing the events relating to the sugar duties. He was asked who these members were, and in every instance declined to give the name of his fellow-members of the House. The committee says that the testimony which Mr. Warner refused to give was of hearsay character and not of such importance that would warrant any extraordinary methods

There is expressed great desire to have the testimony that has recently been taken printed for the use in the Senate before the vote is taken on the sugar shedule, and it is probable that if it is available several blocks of it will be read in the Senate to-morrow. The points of most interest are those relating to the testimony of Secretary Carlisle and others relating to the sugar schedule. The point in Mr. Edwards's story as to how the schedule was drawn, together with certain proceedings on a Sunday at the Capitol. have been denied by all witnesses. Senator Jones has testified that he requested Secretary Carlisle to draw the sugar schedule. and the Secretary has frankly said that he drew it. Senator Mills has testified that Havemyer came to nim with a letter of introduction from Secretary Car-lisle, but that he did not see Havemyer. The committee will not go to New York to take testimony, nor will it resume its sessions until next Monday. It will await the appearance of a witness. Walter Gaston, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., who has been represented as having overheard the conversation at the Arlington Hotel last March between certain United States Senators and members of the Sugar Trust. Mr. Gaston has expressed a willingness to appear and tell all that he knows.

A JEALOUS FARMER'S DEED.

Attempts to Kill Three Persons and Puts a Bullet in His Own Head.

CANADAIGUA, June 1.-To-night Maxon L. Miller, a Cheshire farmer, attempted to murder his mother-in-law, Mrs. Ward, and then shot himself dead. He also shot and wounded a German laborer, named Beisch, of whom he was jealous. Beisch worked the farm upon which Mrs. Ward lived. Tonight Miller, who had been absent in Hornellsville, came into the house and quarreled with Beisch. Miller drew a 38-calibre revolver and fired two shots at the laborer. one taking effect in the left elbow and shattering the bone. Miller then went outside, and, meeting his mother-in-law, fired at her, seriously injuring her. He then espied Thomas Townsend, a neighbor, and fired two shots at him; neither of which took effect. He then returned to the house where ne turned the revolver to his own head and fired, inflicting a mortal wound.

Kitty Cheatham's Catch.

CHICAGO, June 1.-It was announced tonight that Miss Kitty Cheatham, now playrohn an's company, will be married at ashville, Tenn, next week, to a wealthy anglishman. The name of the groom-to-be ould not be ascertained to-night.

DEATH IN THE RIVER

SAD ACCIDENT TO A PARTY OF VINCENNES EXCURSIONISTS.

Mystery Surrounding a Madison Hermit Cleared Away-Intercollegiate Prohibition Orators at Richmond.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VINCENNES, Ind., June 1.-This evening a pleasure party of about a dozen took the steamer Latronia, owned by the Shepard Brothers, of the paper mills, and started for Seven Mile island on Wabash river. When about five miles north of this city, at 6 o'clock, the launch struck a heavy log and the boat was upset, throwing the entire party in the water. All were saved except Miss Mamie Miles, of this city, who sank after repeated efforts to hold her to the capsized boat were made. Miss Miles was a prominent society young woman of this city, possessed of a large fortune and Vincennes. Her body had not been recovered up to a late hour to-night. Her shocking death causes the utmost sorrow. The boatload of pleasure seekers was composed of the best people of the city. Mrs. William Glover, Maurice Moore and Mark Ewing, of St. Louis, narrowly escaped drowning. The river is being dragged for

SUBJECT FOR A NOVELIST.

History of Samuel Smith, the Old Furniture Repairer at Madison. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MADISON, Ind., June 1.-Last week two beautifully dressed women arrived in Madison and engaged board for a few days at the home of Mr. Graham Allison. For a day or two mystery hung about them, which boarders and neighbors, with all their sagacity, could not penetrate. At last the elder stranger unfolded their mission

"My daughter and I are from La Crosse, Church, and a very prosperous furniture dealer. But, alas! one day a heavy cloud came over our home. We learned that our father had left us and had taken with him all his money, about \$50,000. A certain young woman was missing, too. She had great physical charms. Father had been twenty years before we heard anything of him. Traveling in search of health I I arned that he was in Madison, without penny or a friend. Forgetting all but that was my father, and feeling that he having drained the cup of misery to its dregs, mucht be penitent and longing for a word of forgiveness, I resolved to go to him. I have found him here on a miserable bed with no bed clothing, except a ragged quilt.
H: is helpless and friendless, in a room without any convenience whatever. In the same house live black and white, all reeking with filth. My heart sank within me, but I determined to make the best of it I secured the services of a nurse, who soon made him clean and comfortable. In the care of a skillful physician he improved raildly and seemed very grateful to me, but never once referred to the past. As the woman for whom he had left home had now deserted him, I tried to persuade him to cut loose from his associations and go to some of his relatives, who were willg to forgive and forget. But my persuasion was in vain. Accordingly, I have arranged for his physical comfort during life, and left him disheartened." The father referred to is Samuel Smith a well-known furniture repairer, who has a shop on Walnut street, and who has grad-ually permitted considerable property to slip through his fingers since he came here. until he has reached the state described by the elder of the two mysterious visitors spoken of above. He is a shabby, unattractive old man, bent with age, gray and

COMMENCEMENTS.

Richmond High School Graduates

Class of Thirty. RICHMOND, Ind., June 1.-The twentythird annual commencement of the Richmond high school took place this afternoon. The class, only twelve of whom spoke, numbered thirty-one, and is perhaps the largest to graduate in the State this year. The programme was as follows: Salutatory, "The Religious Tendency of the Age," Henry R. Robinson; "Indiana's Literary Growth," Maria M. Richards; "The Triumph (?) of the Infidel," Frederick R. Hill; music, "The Cuckoo," by the senior quartet; "The Gypsy," Bertha G. Fest; "Individual Liberty," Bennett Gordon; "Across the Styx," Elma L. Mul-"The Athletic Problem in Education," James R. Riggs; "What Shall We Do?" Harry G. Nye; "Now or Never," Wilfred Jessup; "The Modern Athens," Kate Schaefer; valedictory, "The Nation's Place in Civilization," Edward M. Conley; class address, Prof. O. L. Kelso; presentaion of diplomas, Superintendent J. N Study: class song, "Finis Coronatopus." The following is the list of graduates who did not speak: Harry H. Cowles, Eva L. Davis, William W. Dilks, Florence E. Fetta, Charles W. Foulke, Clarence Everett Lemon, Horace Likins, Herbert McDivitt, Elbert L. Mote, Gertrude Penquite, Caroline B. Price, Howell D. Rich. Elizabeth Sands, Eva C Shute, Lewis V. Stinson, Margaret M Thomas and Alice E. Winder.

Seventeen in the Frankfort Class.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKFORT, Ind., June 1.-The commencement exercises of the Frankfort High School were held to-night at the Columbia Theater. The address was delivered by Mrs. Emma Mont McRea, the principal and professor of literature in Purdue University. Following came the conferring of diplomas and the presentation of Sallie May Byers scholarship prizes, after which the class reception was held at the assembly room, High School building. Following is the programme: "Mornings Are Mysteries Which Evenings Unravel," Georgia Mae Allen: "The Irreverence of the American Youth," Leno-

ra Vance Bayless; "Which is the Higher, State or Individual?" Daisy Josephine Bleber; "Is Compulsory Education Desirable?" Jack Ernest Blinn; "Mathematics in Nature." Mary Catherine Brant; "Our Injustice to the American Indian." Pearl Businger; "Some Periods in English Litera-Gertrude Perle Comly; "The Value of a True Education," Charles Clay Coulter; "The Relation of Literature and History," Daisy Lloyd Cunningham; "Are Labor-saving Machines a Benefit to the Wage Earner?" Charles Augustus Danner; "The Home-A Character Molder," Iva Kirkendall: "The Effect of Inventions on War." Arthur Lee Clinton McGuire; "Ethics of Socialism," Flora Muller; "What Christian-ity Owes to the Jews," Anna Harwood Sims; "The Nature of the Modern Novel, Norma Thompson; "The Vice of Content-ment," DeGrace Witter; "Man's Duty to Man," Nellie Bertha Young.

Greencastle High School.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., June 1 .- The fifteenth annual commencement of the Greencastle high school occurred in Meharry Hall this evening before an audience of 1,200 people. The following were the speakers and their subjects:

Salutatory, "Motion and Life," A. Maud Huestis; "Norse Characteristics," M. Alice Earlle; "The American Navy," Clifford Morris; "The Higher Harmony," Flora Hays; "Let Us Have Peace," Maud Hurst; 'Who Succeed?" Mamie K. Siddons; "Our Western Poets," Maud Hufford; "Iron More Useful than Gold," Maurice Tribby; "Ships at Anchor," Bessie F. Weida; "Paul the Apostle," Jessie V. Gilmore; valedic-"The Reformer vs. the Conqueror," Forest McNary.

The class in full is as follows: Estella Bowman, Hallie Bridges, Lena Brown, Hiram Collins, Willie Conklin, Ida Cullen, Lottie Davenport, M. Alice Earlie, Tenie Evens, Katy J. Gainer, Mamie E. Gainer. Jessie V. Gilmere, Grace P. Grogan, Flora A. Maud Huestis, Maud Hufford, Hurst, Everett Hurst, Blanche William M. McCoy, Forest Mc-Nary, Susie H. Mathers, Clifford Morris, Will Peck, Mamie K. Siddons, Maurice Tribby, Bessie F. Weida, Jessie E. Wible.

Elwood's Graduates. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELWOOD, Ind., June 1.-The commencement exercises of the Elwood High School were held in the opera house last night. The programme was: Clarence Austels, "The Political Confusion of the West;" Abble Beale, "A Great Man and His Influ-Harry Call; "Evils of Lynching," Lake Franklinville, N. Y.

Starkey; "The True Statesman," Vernice Rodefer; "The Future of Literature," Ever-

Sixteenth Annual Exercises. PORTLAND, Ind., June 1.-The sixteenth annual commencement of the Portland High School took place in the Presbyterian Church this evening. There were ten graduates as follows: Joe Hodupp, William Vail,

test at Richmond.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. holder, of Earlham, won first place with a speech on "The Two Correlates of Reform." He will represent Indiana in the national prohibition contest at Staten Island, N. Y.,

Letter to Charles B. Landis. Rensselaer, May 30, and is as follows:

"Mr. Charles B. Landis, Delphi, Ind.:
"Dear Sir-We, the undersigned, true and loyal Republicans of Jasper county, re-spectfully state that after due and careful a Republican nominating convention, and who, under honorable victory, would roll

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SEYMOUR, Ind., June 1.-This afternoon affidavit was sworn to of Constable Charmal Gray. The constable went to the home of Roberts and placed him under arrest. When the officer had escorted the prisoner a short distance from the house Roberts begged leave to return, saying that he had forgotten to tell his wife of some business to which he wished her to attend. The officer permitted him her to attend. The officer permitted him to return, since which time nothing has been seen or heard of him.

Cheadle Gets the Bulk of Them.

FRANKFORT, Ind., June 1.-Clinton county Republicans to-day selected delegates to the congressional convention, which meets in Kokomo June 6. Out of the thirty-two delegates Hon. J. B. Cheadle gets twenty-two and Capt. W. H. Hart eight, with two yet to be heard from. In this, Center township, the contest was spirited, there being 80 votes polled. Mr. Cheadle's delegates were elected by a majority of twenty-five. This township has seven delegates.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. M'CORDSVILLE, Ind., June 1.- The Indiana Central Universalist Association is in session here with a good attendance. Reports from the various churches show a larger growth and a greater interest in the work than ever before. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: S. O. Budd, of Muncie, president; H. K. Milhouse, vice president; Miss Brownback, of Pendleton, secretary; Miss Ada Jones, of Pendleton, treasurer. The session will not adjourn until Sunday.

Reception to the Governor.

Fell Down Stairs and Broke His Neck. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., June 1.-George Campbell, aged seventy, fell down a stairway at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Mott, near Galveston, this morning, and broke his neck, death resulting instantly. He was a pioneer, coming here in 1840. His force. It is added that the government

TIPTON, Ind., June 1 .- To-day the waterworks company let the contract for putting in a system in this city. There were twenty-seven bids. The plant is to cost \$22,307.60. Local bidders got the bulk of the work. Work is to begin June 15.

Indiana Deaths.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., June 1.-Mrs. Martha Black, one of the earliest settlers and oldest citizens of Greencastle, died at 2:45 a. m., to-day, at the residence of Mrs. Waltz. Mrs. Black was in her eighty-fourth year. She was the mother of Henry Seybold, of Indianapolis, Asa Black, of Wellington, Kan.; Robert Black, of Terre Haute, and Mrs. Waltz and Mrs. Conrad Cook, of Greencastle.

Dr. James A. Stillwell, which took place at Brownstown, this afternoon, was one of the largest ever held in the county. The services were in charge of the Masonic order. The members of the G. A. R. also attended in a body. Dr. Stillwell was one of

publisher of the Franklin Democrat, died this morning of heart disease, aged sixty-

Indiana Notes.

William Austerman, of Richmond, has sued Gaar, Scott & Co. for damages in the sum of \$5,000 for alleged injuries re-celved on an elevator while in their em-

ages. He was caught in a line shaft and narrowly escaped death, his right arm being broken, rendering him a cripple. SAFETYLESS PINS.

They Failed to Hold a Bag of Diamonds

Obituary.

CINCINNATI, June 1.-James D. Ford, a nent attorney of Toledo, who was engaged here in taking depositions yesterday was found dead in his room at the St Nicholas Hotel to-day from heart disease. WASHINGTON, June 1 .- Dr. Henry Van Aernum, an ex-Congressman and Pension ence;" the "Civil-service Reform in the Commissioner in President Grant's admin-Past Two Administrations" was handled by istration, died to-day, at his home, in

BULGARIAN MINISTRY STONED I THE STREETS AND ARRESTED.

Clamor by the People for Re-Establishment of the Stambuloff Cabinet -200 Killed Near Santa Ana.

SOFIA, June 1.-The new Cabinet is de termined to put an end to the disturbances which have occurred since the downfall of the Stambuloff Ministry. The Cabinet met to-day and discussed the steps necessary to stop the rioting, and afterward notified the foreign representatives that stringent measures would be taken to preserve order in Sofia and the provinces. The disturbances assumed serious proportions after nightfall. A number of officials were attacked and maltreated. M. Milleff, Vice President of the Chamber of Deputies, was seized by the rioters in front of the palace, and was seriously injured before his rescue was effected. M. Dramoff, public prosecutor, was hooted and beaten. M. Petkoff, President of the Chamber of Deputies, was assaulted as he was driving through the streets. A squad of gendarmes attempted to drive the crowd back, and fired on them. They were about to repeat the volley, but were checked by a detachment of cavalry. The citizens are furious against the police, and vow vengeance on them for shooting. The restaurants and cafes were thronged during the night, and at a number of places effigies of Stambuloff and Petkoff were burned. The government to-day decided that the police were unable to cope with the rioters, and they have been replaced by troops. Every quarter of the city is now occupied by the military. A number

disabled in yesterday's fighting. The government has warned the various prefects that they will be held responsible for any disorder occuring in their provinces, and the military commanders have been instructed to support the civil authorities in checking any outbreaks. It is stated that ex-Premier Stambuloff intends to leave Bulgaria.

of police failed to answer at roll call this

morning, and it is supposed they were

Novelist Stevenson's Views. LONDON, June 1.-In a letter to the Times, Robert Louis Stevenson strongly denounces the present system of government in Samoa. Among other things he says: "If the farce of the Berlin act is to be continued it will be necessary to moderate it. Among our five sovereigns it is to be presumed that Ide and Schmidt were chosen for their good qualities. Little good we are ikely to get by them if at every wind of

rumor the three consuls are to intervene. Civil War Has Developed. LONDON, June 1 .- A dispatch to the Telegram from Belgrade, Servia, says: The following has been received from Sofia: "Ex-Premier Stambuloff and the Ministers which formed his Cabinet are under arrest. Civil war has broken out. Two battalions of troops have rebelled and demanded the reinstatement of Stambuloff. They have been joined by the gendarmes in an attack on the troops who have declared for Prince Ferdinand."

OVATION TO WEKERLE. Demonstration in Honor of the Hun-

garian Statesman. BUDA PESTH, June 1.-Dr. Wekerle and the other members of the retiring Ministry returned from Vienna at 9 o'clock to-night and were cheered by the people with enthuslasm resembling that displayed during the recent ceremonies in honor of the late Louis Kossuth. Placards had been posted to announce to the citizens the time at which the former Ministers would arrive, and fully sixty thousand persons were gathered in the vicinity of the station. All the Liberal members of the Hungarian House of Representatives were gathered on the platform and were the first to greet Dr. Wekerle and his party. Carriages were in waiting and the party started towards the Liberal Club. The carriages cheering, but the people still blocked the road and the speed was so slow that Dr. Wekerle was taken in charge by the police who forced a passage through the crowd, and conducted him to another carriage, in which he was driven rapidly to the club. There a fresh ovation awaited him. A number of ladies stood at the entrance of the building and showered flowers upon him as he entered, and a crowd of students carrying flags, greeted him with songs and cheers. Later on Dr. Wekerle, replying to congratulations upon the attitude he had assumed by a brief address, explained the reasons for his resignation. He assured his hearers that the civil marriage bill, in all its essential particulars, would ultimately become a law. This statement was received with enthusiastic cheering.

THE SAMOAN WAR.

Battle Imminent When the Last Steamer Left the Islands.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, June 1 .- Advices received here from Samoa under date of May 19 announce that the rebels have occupied Tutuawanui in almost invincible troops have advanced, and that they are now facing the rebel army. The advance parties of the rebels and those of the government troops have been engaged in several skirmishes, during which one gov-ernment soldier was killed and two rebels were wounded. When these advices left Samoa an important battle was imminent The surgeons of the British and German ships at Samoa were preparing to attend to the wounded.

A TERRIBLE REVENGE.

Train Bearing Government Troops Wrecked and 200 Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.-Particulars have reached this city from a reputable source showing that two hundred persons reported to have been killed in one of the preliminary battles at Santa Ana, Salvador, were not killed by bullets, but were killed in the most horrible railroad accident. On May 3 President Ezeta went to the assistance of the city of Santa Ana. which was threatened by rebels. Fifteen hundred men were placed on a special train, which started for Santa Ana. The in surgents learning of the approach of the government troops, removed the rails from the track on a steep grade several leagues from Santa Ana. The train rushed along at a high rate of speed, and eight cars were telescoped. Two hundred men were killed and 122 wounded. President Ezeta had a narrow escape.

Y. M. C. A. Jubilee.

LONDON, June 1.-The international jubilee and convention of the Y. M. C. A. was opened to-day by an impressive service in Westminster Abbey. The great edifice was crowded. The Bishop of London presided to-night at a meeting and reception at Exeter. George Williams, who has just been knighted, was present at the reception, and was given an ovation. Prince Bernadotte, Count Bernstorff, Chamberlain to the German Emperor; Lord Kinniard, the Rev. Dr. Theo. L. Guyler, Bishop John P. Newman, the Rev. George A. Hall and many other church leaders were on the platform. Archdeacon Sinclair read an address of welcome to the delegates.

Riot at a Grave.

MADRID, June 1.-Serious disturbances are reported from Sestao, province of Biscay. It appears that a priest carrying a crucifix in his hand went to the graveside of a workman, described as a free thinker, and forbid the funeral to take place. The comrades of the dead man became greatly excited at the interference of the pries who was supported by a number of the members of his congregation. A free fight took place between the supporters of the priest and the friends of the dead man. The police were hastily summoned, and with difficulty managed to separate the combatants and restore order.

Maxim's Cuirass Tested.

LONDON, June 1.-Maxim, the manufacturer of the rapid fire guns, this afternoon gave an exhibition of a cuirass which he has invented in opposition to the builetproof coat of Herr Dowe. The exhibition took place at Erfth, on the Thames, and proved a disappointment to the spectators. The Maxim cuirass apparently is only a

to pierce and were shattered, pieces of the missiles flying in all directions.

Tumor Removed from the Kaiser. BERLIN. June 1.-The semi-official Reichsanzeiger to-day publishes a notice signed by Professors Bergmann, Leuthold and Schlange, saying that at the new palace in Potsdam, at 11 o'clock this morning, by the Emperor's direction the undersigned removed a small encysted tumor from his left cheek. The operation was performed without an anaesthetic and in

Many Drowned in Spain. MADRID, June 1 .- The river Segre, in the province of Lerida, swollen by recent heavy rains, suddenly swept over the Seo De Urgel to-day, destroying an inn and a ware-house. The bodies of fifteen drowned persons have been recovered, and it is be-lieved that fifty more lost their lives by this rise in the river.

Cable Notes.

In the New Thames yacht club races, yes-terday, the Prince of Wales's cutter Britannia beat the Iverna. Mr. Gladstone's eye has so far improved that yesterday the bandages were removed. He is now wearing dark glasses.

A Russian decree announces that cholera prevails in the provinces of Plock and Radom. Arrivals from China and Japan are treated at the Russian Pacific ports and at the Black sea ports as being infected.

LOSSES FLOODS

DAMAGES AGGREGATING SEVERAL MILLIONS IN COLORADO.

Three Villages Wiped Out of Existence, and Numerous Bridges Washed Away-Losses Elsewhere.

DENVER, June 1.-The flood damage in Colorado will aggregate several million dollars. A large amount of private property has been destroyed and nearly all the railways and many mining companies have suffered heavily. Few lives have been lost, however, as the people, in most cases, had ample warning of levee breaks or rapid rises in the streams. In this city the Platte river is running with torrent speed through the lowlands. Several hundred families ave been forced to vacate their homes Edward Whitman, a boy, fell into the water and was drowned. The railroads all report bad washouts, and traffic on some lines has been suspended. The loss in business to the mountain roads reaches \$15,000 a day. The South Park branch of the Union Pacific is under water from Wheatland to Pine Grove, a distance of thirty miles.

At and near Boulder the loss is estimated at \$500,000. The pipe factory, five houses, the railroad track and all city bridges at Boulder have been washed away. Poverty Flats are submerged. 'The Sunset branch of the Gulf road and the Mountain road are gone. The towns of Crisman and Salina, mining camps in Boulder canyon, the former six and the latter nine miles from Boulder, have been wiped out of existence. They had a population of about two hundred. No lives were lost. Many mines are ruined. All the crops in the St. Vrain val-ley, one of the richest grain regions in the State, have been destroyed by the flood. At Manitou business is practically suspended and hundreds of men are working to save their property. The stream from Williams canyon is rushing over Mineral Water Park, leaving gravel in place of grass. Tons of earth have been torn from the pavilion grounds. Dynamite has been used frequently to demolish gorges. The damage to streets, parks and private prop-erty cannot be estimated. The water is still

At Colorado Springs Chicago creek and Clear creek are raging torrents. Telegraph poles and trees are going down before the flood and thousands of dollars' worth of property has been destroyed. Many mines have been flooded and tunnels have caved in. The Rio Grande reservoir dam at Palmer lake is leaking badly, but workmen are strengthening it and it is thought it will be saved. The monument dam I safe. In the southern part of the city where Monument and Shook streets meet, many houses have been carried off their foundations. Between Colorado Springs and

Cheyenne canyon all the bridges have been At Ralston, north, about forty people driven from their homes by the bursting of several artificial lakes, sought refuge in a house, which they thought on sufficiently high ground to be safe. The place was surrounded with water and the inmates were nprisoned without food twenty-four hours. Fifty bridges between Boulder and the mountains have been carried away. The towns of Copper Rock and Sugar Loaf are gone. The Prussia and Corning mills are flooded and six of their outbuildings swept down the canyon. Springdale and Jamestown suffered greatly. Several other towns along the canyon have been partly de-stroyed, but nothing definite regarding losses can be learned until communication with these districts has been re-estab-

The Fraser River Flood. VANCOUVER, June 1.-The Fraser river rose ten inches at New Westminster last night. The water was three inches above

the highest mark. It is still raging. From points further up come reports that the river is nearly two feet higher than ever before. Fraser valley for a hundred miles has been inundated. So great has been the destruction that ocean steamers passing through the Straits San Joan de Fuca are now encountering floating roots of houses hogs, sheep and cattle that have passed out of the river with other debris from the valley. It is estimated that over 2,000 families are homeless and that a property loss of fully \$3,000,000 has been suffered. Steamers from the rivers and Puget sound are still being pressed into the work of rescue. Though no more lives have been lost during the last two days, there have been many narrow escapes and thrilling experi-ences. Many families have been driven from their houses. One steamer brought night. Among them was the family of a rancher from near Langley. The man had built a strong raft, upon which he took his entire family and ten blooded horses.

They were rescued in midstream, after having been afloat for ten hours. The Swollen Columbia. PORTLAND, Ore., June 1.-The flood in the Columbia continues to increase and the indications are that the worst is yet to come. Yesterday the upper Columbia at several points was at a standstill, but reports to-night show that the river is again rising about one foot in twenty-four hours. The river is more than a foot higher than ever before known and the damage will be immense. The fertile bottom lands along the river, from the Rocky mountains to the sea, a distance of six hundred miles, are all inundated. Crops are ruined, houses washed away and stock drowned.

Everything Was Swept Away. SPOKANE, Wash., June 1.-Further particulars from the terrible flood which dedestroyed the town of Conconnully have been received. In addition to the flood in the creek a cloudburst occurred, increasing the volume of water into a raging torrent. Everything was swept before the flood. Trees, houses and rocas came down upon the beautiful flats, where they ledged, forming a jam fifteen feet high at places. Nothing is left except parts of seven buildings. When the flood was within a half mile of town it was seen coming and every one fled to higher land.

RIOT IN A THEATER.

A Performer Hurls a Beer Bottle at Students and a Fight Ensues.

CARLISLE, Pa., June 1.-The annual burlesque entertainment of the freshmen of Dickinson College, at the Opera House here to-night ended in a disgraceful row, which almost assumed the proportions of a riot, While the performance was in progress a crowd of sophomores entered the hall. They had horns and other contrivances for making noise and set up a din that drowned the voices of the performers. One of the latter became so enraged that he hurled a beer bottle from the stage into the audience, striking Mrs. Fisher, of this city, full in the face, Many women in the audience were panicstricken and began to scream, and the freshmen and sophomore became involved in a free fight. The police rushed in at this juncture and clubbed right and left until something like order was restored, but it was not until President Reed, of Dickinson College, appeared that comparative quiet was restored. Mrs. Fisher, who had been carried to the stage in an

By Authority of Congress.

U. S. Gov't Baking Powder Tests.

The report of the analyses of Baking Powders, made by the U. S. Government (Chemical Division, Ag'l Dep't), shows the Royal superior to all other powders, and gives its leavening strength and the strength of each of the other cream of tartar powders tested as follows:

LEAVENING GAS. Per cent. Cubic in. per os ROYAL, Absolutely Pure, 13.06 . . 160.6

12.58 The OTHER POWDERS 11.13 TESTED are reported to con-10.26 . . 123.2 tain both lime and sulphuric 9.53 . . 114. acid, and to be of the follow-9.29 . . 111.6

ing strengths respectively,

These tests, made in the Gov't Laboratory, by impartial and unprejudiced official chemists, furnish the highest evidence that the "Royal" is the best baking powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

unconscious condition, was revived with difficulty and taken to her home. badly hurt, but will recover.

COMPANY WILL BE SCATTERED.

House Row. At its regular meeting next Monday the Board of Public Safety will announce its finding upon the charges of incompetency and tyranny preferred against Captain Quinn, of engine company No. 1, and charges of being absent without leave preferred against Al Green, a member of the same company, by Captain Quinn. At the trial on Thursday night it was made very apparent that such a thing as harmony was wholly unknown in the company. In neither of the charges preferred did the complainant prove any reasonable grounds for the filing of the charges, yet it was plainly shown that such a state of affairs as existed in the company was detrimental to the department. The solution of the whole matter will be the separation of the company. The members of the company will be transferred to other houses and an entirely new

ous other houses. RUPP'S FRIEND CLEVELAND. How the Buffalo Hotel Keeper Visited

the President.

Buffalo Special to New York Sun.

set of men sent to the house from the vari-

George Rupp, proprietor of the Gruener Hotel, got home from Washington on Sunday. Mr. Rupp went to the capital in the interest of his friend, Dr. Edward Storck, chairman of the board of censors of the Erie County Medical Society, who is a candidate for postmaster. Mr. Rupp and Dr. Storck were intimate friends of President Cleveland before he had been elected to any office. Mr. Cleveland lived at Mr. Rupp's hotel for years, and Dr. Storck had his office in the hotel. Mr. Rupp came home in anything but good humor. When his friends asked him for an account of his meeting with the President he said that when he called at the White House Mr. Cleveland saw him for a moment, excused himself on the ground of business cares, and made an appointment to meet him at 2 o'clock the following day. Mr. Rupp called at that hour. Secretary Thurber met him in an outer room. "I have an engagement with the President at 2 o'clock," said Mr. Rupp. "Are you Mr. Rupp?" asked the secre-tary. "Well, you write a letter to Mr. Cleveland, telling him your views in this matter, and I'll see that he gets it."
"Did Mr. Cleveland say that?" asked
Mr. Rupp, suspiciously.
"Well," said Mr. Thurber, evasively, 'you are to do that and he will attend "I'll wait till I get home and write to said Mr. Rupp. "Where do you live, Mr. Rupp?" asked the secretary, in a conciliatory tone.
"Tonawanda," said Mr. Rupp, who wasn't

very much impressed with the Detroit "Where is that?" asked Mr. Thurber.
"Two miles beyond hell, and I wish you and Grover Cleveland were there," was the reply, for Mr. Rupp's anger was by that time thoroughly aroused. And he isn't go-

ing to write to the President. THE SPOTS ON THE SUN. Remarkable Appearance of the Great

Luminary Just at Present. New York Sun. The sun presents a rather remarkable aparance just now. Inere are two spots its surface that can be seen with the aid only of a piece of smoked glass. One of these, the most conspicuous, is near the solar meridian, and the other is not far from the eastern edge of the disk. A telescope shows an immense white tongue dividing the black centers of the largest spot, and also reveals a number of smaller spots. which, together with the large ones, form belt across the sun from east to west. It has been thought that the maximum of the present sun-spot period is past, and that during the present year the spots will gradually becomes smaller and less numerous. Now is a good time for possessors of small telescopes who have never studied solar phenomena to see what sun spots are like. Even the ordinary spyglass will suffice to show that the largest of the spots now

visible has a black center surrounded by a dark gray color. Of course, a smoked glass, or better, a piece of black glass, must be placed over the eyepiece before the observer ventures to look at the sun, for otherwise very serious injury might be caused to the eye-sight. And with a telescope exceeding an inch or so in aperture it would be dangerous to trust it to the protection of such a screen, for the heat would be likely to crack the glass. In such a case a special apparatus would have to be used. It has been said that these sun spots have been directly concerned in the production of the recent foul weather, but that is not prob able. But they show surely enough that there are storms on the sun.

Cleveland Would Not Salute. New York Commercial Advertiser.

There is a new rule in the Navy Department that is as picturesque as it is patriotic. Whenever a government vessel on its way up or down the dirty Potomac passes by Mount Vernon the bell on the vessel tolls and the sailors and officers form in line and doff their caps and salute the home of Washington. No matter what the crew are doing, all work is stopped while the ceremony is gone through. Sailors will stop in their labor of sweeping off the deck, drop their brooms and rush to get in line. There has always been a kind of desultory practice of this kind, and the home of the Father of his Country has generally been honored in an informal way by government vessels in passing, but now this tribute of respect is compulsory, and the vessels vie with each other in the promptness with which this salute is per-A few days ago, when the President was

going down the river on the steamer Vio-let, the bell tolled as the vessel reached the heights of Mount Vernon. The sailors and officers lined up and saluted, and the President's companions, Secretary Carlisle and Captain Bob Evans, took off their hats in respectful salute. But the President made no salute, and he was the only member of the party who did not. He sat puffing his cigar way up in the bows of the Violet, and hardly turned his head while the salute was made and his companions took off their hats while the boat sped by the historic spot. Evidently, Mr. Cleveland does not believe in Washington.

Ethel Brandon Sues for Divorce. SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.-Ethel Brandon, the actress, who has just recovered from a severe illness, has sued L. R. Stockwell, who is now playing in New York, for divorce. The complaint alleges extreme crueity.

Persons desiring permission to visit the hospital for insans or other State institu-tions on Sunday must get their permits at

. 151.1

. . 87.4

8.03

7.28

GRAND-THIS AFTERNOON LAST PERFORMANCE OF

AMUSEMENTS.

Board of Safety Will Settle an Engine | THE BROWNIES IN FAIRYLAND Charming music, beautiful tablesux, captivating parches, and many pleasing spectacular effects. PRICES-All lower floor, 75c; balcony, 50c; gal-

cle, 50c; balcony, 25c. Seats selling. PARK THEATER

MATINEE-Orchestra and boxes, 75c; dress cir-

Last performances of the Comedy Queen, MISS CARRIE LOUIS THIS AFTERNOON AND TO-NIGHT

PRICES-10c, 20c, 30c. Matinee-10c, 20c. All next week-MR and MRS, ROBT, WAYNE.

"ALL FOOLS' DAY."

PROPYLAEUM Eleventh Annual

200 Oil Paintings and Water Colors by American and Foreign Artists, given by the

Now open and until June 2, day and evening. Sunday, from 1 to 6 p. m. ADMISSION-25 cents. Members free. BASEBALL

ART ASSOCIATION.

TO-DAY MILWAUKEE VS. INDIANAPOLIS

Game Called at 4 p. m.

ADMISSION-25c. Grand Stand, 50c. PICNIC AT ARDMORE

- SUNDAY -

Good Music and Refreshments of all kinds. Take Fair Ground cars. Park just west

of Fair Grounds. SI EAGLEN, - - Manager.



Knight & Jillson.

S. PENNSYLVANIA SE.

Advertising

A dvertisers

IF THEY PUT IT IN

the State Board of Health to-day, before 4 o'clock. Operas for the Million. Detroit Free Press.

For conductors-"Carmen." For the baby-"Pinafore." For physicians-"Patience." For gossips-"Wilflam Tell." For all of us-"The Mascot." For burgiars-"Robin Hood." For postmasters-"Rigoletter." For baseball players-"The Bat." For Pullman porters—"Rob Roy."
For George Washington—"Martha."
For horse race betters—"Favorita."

For Coxey's army—"Beggars' Opera."
For the colored people—"L'Africaine."
For New Jerseyites—"Les Mousque

For Senator Peffer-"The Barber of Se-

ett Owen. Superintendent T. F. Fitzgibbon presented the graduates with their diplo-

Lizzie Hubbard, Saole Hawkins, Ella Reed, Jennie Fulton, Ethel Axtell, Mary Gilpin, Fannie Cring and Jenette Hodupp. EARLHAM MAN FIRST.

Indiana Prohibition Oratorical Con-

RICHMOND, Ind., June 1.-The Indiana intercollegiate prohibition contest was held here this afternoon and evening. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, Charles A. Cole, of the State Normal; first vice president, Lois Taber, of Earlham College; second vice president, Edward Clark, of Butler; third vice president, Ira Lahr, of Merom Col-lege; secretary and treasurer, O. L. Fulwider, of DePauw. At the oratorical contest to-night Bloomington University, Earl-ham, DePauw, Butler and the State Nor-mal had representatives. C. M. Burk-

Charles E. Mills, secretary of the Jasper county Republican central committee, sends the Journal the appended letter, a copy of which, he says, signed by one hundred leading Republicans, has been sent to Mr. Charles B. Landis. The letter is dated

consideration and investigation of the con-gressional situation, we conclude that there has been no nomination for Congress in the Tenth congressional district, and that for you to accept the nomination tendered by the minority of the delegates selected and present at the Hammond convention will insure your defeat at the November election and everlasting retirement from Republican politics in the Tenth congressional district. Not only will it defeat you, but it will endanger the State ticket, and may defeat our county ticket. We sincerely regret that a condition fraught with such deplorable results will be the result of your acceptance of a nomination of this character. This is from Republicans that have never in the past been guilty of scratching a ticket that was given them by

up an old-time majority for you. Escaped from an Officer.

Esquire P. L. Davis, of Vallonia, filed papers in a suit brought by Miss Clara B. Holland, aged nineteen years, against Jas. N. Roberts, a man of family, charging him with being the father of a child which was to her on May 12. The 'Squire Davis and a writ for the arrest of Roberts was placed in the hands

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Meeting of Universalists.

Special to the Indianapo'ts Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 1.-At the Armory reception to-night speeches were made by ex-Secretary of the Navy Thompson, Governor Matthews, Secretary of State Myers, Col. W. E. McLean and Col. Thom-as H. Nelson. The Rev. Dr. Crum, who offered prayer, referred to the prevailing dangers to law and order, and Colonel Mc-Lean indirectly touched on the duty of the militia in upholding the government.

children, all grown, are prominent citizens. Water Works Contract Let. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SEYMOUR, Ind., June 1.-The funeral of

the leading Republicans of this section, and the party loses one of its most active work-BROOKVILLE, Lad., June 1.-Mrs. Thomas Irwin, mother of M. H. Irwin,

Bert Stevens, an employe of the Elwood American Tin-plate Company, has entered suit against the company for \$2,000 dam-

Worth \$4,500.

DANSVILLE, N. Y., June 1.-Mr. and Mrs. John Spruance, of Oakland, Cal. while on their way to this village were relieved of a bag containing \$4,500 worth of diamonds and \$175 in money. The bag, which was fastened with safety pins to Mrs. Spruance's dress, must have been wrenched off in some manner by an expert, for she has no knowledge when it was done. The bag was missed just before reaching Buffalo. Mrs. Spruance left for Buffalo to-day to examine some jewelry bearing the description given found in pawnshops by detectives of that city.